

CHRISTMAS AND  
NEW YEAR  
HAMPERS  
(FROM \$15. AND UPWARDS)  
Hampers, containing 12 Bottles,  
CHOICEST WINES,  
SPIRITS, &c., &c.  
Call and make your own selection.  
H. PRICE & CO.,  
12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

For The Festive Season  
CHAMPAGNES  
MOET & CHANDON  
(EPERNEY)  
DRY IMPERIAL,  
WHITE STAR,  
MOUSSEUX.  
Sole Agents:  
H. PRICE & CO.,  
12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

No. 14,889 號九十八百八千四萬一第 日三初月十年五十三緒光 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28TH, 1905. 四拜禮 號八十月二十年五零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

**SPECIAL**  
**BULL DOG BRAND**  
**STOUT & ALE**  
**IN SPLITS.**  
**A. S. WATSON & CO.,**  
**LIMITED.**

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.  
[a1342]

**CUTLER, PALMER**  
**& CO.'S**

**"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY**  
A Blend  
of Selected  
Distillations of the  
Finest Scotch Whiskies.  
\$10.50 Per Case.

Apply to

SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a65]  
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

**PORTLAND CEMENT.**  
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per cask ex Factory.  
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$2.50 per bag ex Factory.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1905. [a277]

**FOR SALE**

**FOR SALE.**

**TWO MOTOR-BOATS** suitable for Office  
Work or for the Shipping.  
For particulars, apply to—  
"MOTOR."  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 5th December, 1905. [a2734]

**NOTICE.**

**GEO. FENWICK & CO., LD., Engineers**  
&c., are open to receive OFFERS FOR  
THE PURCHASE OF THEIR WANCHAI  
PROPERTY, comprising portions of Marine  
Lots Nos. 31 and 36; approximate area 43,000  
square feet.  
For further particulars apply to the Company.  
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [133]

**WANTED.**

**GENTLEMAN WANTS BOARD** and  
LODGING with a private family.  
Central locality preferred. Moderate terms.  
Also desires to rent a suitable flat or furnished  
bedroom. Apply to—  
R. H.,  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 27th December, 1905. [2803]

**THE HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD**  
**SUPPLY.**

**REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.**

**CUSTOMERS** are requested to note the  
following reductions in prices.  
Australian Emoked Mullet ... 50 cts. per lb.  
" Schnapper ... 50  
" Oysters, 25 doz. bottles \$1.00 per bot.  
Hongkong, 9th November, 1905. [2538]

**PURE FRESH WATER.**

**THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER**  
**BOAT CO., LD.,** is prepared to supply  
ANY QUANTITY OF PURE FRESH  
WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and  
Boilers.  
Call Flag W.

**J. W. KEW,**  
Manager.

Hotel Mansions, 3rd Floor,  
Hongkong, 8th August, 1905. [2307]

**COLD STORAGE.**

**THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LD.**  
have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Cold  
Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will  
be Open at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily. Sunday  
excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.  
Wm. PARLANE, Manager.  
Hongkong, 18th November, 1905. [155]

**SUN FAT & CO.**

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN  
**LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S**  
**UNDERWEAR.**  
EMBROIDERIES, LACES, SILKS, PONGEES,  
GRASS LINEN, SHAWLS, HANDKERCHIEFS,  
BLANKETS, TRUNKS,  
EBONY FURNITURE AND FANCY GOODS.  
No. 82, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Any Order Promptly Attended To.  
Hongkong, 12th January, 1905.



## CHAMPAGNES.

PAUL DOMMIER & CO. (Gold Marque).  
IRROY & CO. CARTE D'OR VIN 1898.  
LANSON PERE ET FILS VIN 1900.  
POL ROGER VIN 1898.  
GIESLER & CO.  
BOLLINGER & CO. EXTRA QUAL VIN 1898.  
POMMEY & GRENO.

Special quotations for Balls, Dances, Picnics, &c.

TELEPHONE No. 75.

SOLE AGENTS—

**CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,**

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1905. [a37]

## PEERLESS SCOTS WHISKIES

**HAIG & HAIG, LD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1679.**

3 Star, SPECIAL—The finest of all "Pog" WHISKIES at ... \$18.00  
5 Star, LIQUEUR—Exquisite, best in the World for Club or Private use at ... \$22.00  
Stop drinking rank, smoky stuff, because "it comes through the SODA."  
Try HAIG & HAIG'S WHISKIES; pure, mellow matured, non-smoky, delicate flavour.  
Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong:  
2654 **F. BLACKHEAD & Co**

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

**CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!!**

THE FINEST SELECTION OF

**AXMINSTER, WILTON,  
VELVET PILE &  
BRUSSELS CARPETS.**

EVER SEEN IN THE FAR EAST

**AXMINSTER PARQUET SQUARES,**  
WOVEN IN ONE PIECE WITHOUT SEAM.

**DURING JANUARY ALL CARPETS WILL BE MADE AND**  
**FITTED "FREE OF CHARGE."**

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

Hongkong, 20th December, 1905. [a36]

**THE**  
**LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO., LD.**  
**LONDON.**  
**THE**  
**FELTEN & GUILLAUME-LAHMEYER WERKE**  
**FRANKFURT A/M.**

FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION  
Apply to— **SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.** [a54]

## THE COSMOPOLITAN.

A MONTHLY ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"... Everyone is bound to appreciate  
the departure from the stereotyped canons  
which this magazine promises... its  
pages are bright without being shocking.  
Its articles are crisp, original, and well  
written, its illustrations are artistic and  
enhance the value of the journal..."  
—*Hongkong Daily Press*, 27th October,  
1905.

"The praise which we gave to the first  
number of the COSMOPOLITAN may  
honestly be repeated in reference to the  
second number... There is some-  
thing very attractive in the unity  
which pervades the magazine through-  
out its being a one-man affair, and that one  
man being such an acute student of  
passing events and wielding such a  
vigorous pen."—*N. O. Daily News*, 30th  
October, 1905.

"... The many articles are well and  
brilliantly written... there should be little  
doubt of success..."—*Shanghai Times*,  
20th September, 1905.

"... Though the language of the staff  
is not English, the English of THE  
COSMOPOLITAN, idiomatically and gram-  
matically, is irreproachable."—*China*  
*Gazette*, 22nd September, 1905.

"... Among these are 'The Art of  
Eating,' a witty and observant dis-  
course on modern table manners... It is

certainly a heterogeneous collection of  
wit and wisdom, but it is in its ideal of  
a Far Eastern magazine, for it will  
sober the over-spirited or brighten the  
gloomy, just as the spirit moves the  
reader... Taken all together THE  
COSMOPOLITAN is brightly written,  
up-to-date, and entirely interesting..."  
—*Hongkong Telegraph*, 29th September,  
1905.

"... Le champ d'observation de notre  
nouveau confrère est si vaste que nous  
croyons qu'il n'y a pas de lui manquera  
pas, et nous lui souhaitons tout le succès  
désirable."—*Echo de Chine*, 20th  
September, 1905.

"... quite a new feature in Far  
Eastern Journalism... the quality of the  
letterpress is well worth the hand-  
some setting... We have found a  
good deal of sound common sense  
in articles as well as a little fun and  
humour... matters calculated to interest  
not only the foreigner in Shanghai and  
Chinese Treaty ports, but in Japan..."  
—*Japan Chronicle*, 12th October, 1905.

"... It is a very promising publication.  
The pictures are excellent... one won-  
ders how it is to be produced month after  
month..."—*Japan Daily Mail*, 13th Octo-  
ber, 1905.

In a few months the magazine will be written for subscribers only, and you  
will not be able to buy single copies.  
The Christmas Number will contain about 150 pages with nearly 100 illus-  
trations and will cost \$2.00 to non-subscribers whereas subscribers will get  
it at the usual price of \$1.00.

**SUBSCRIPTION**—\$6.00 for six months plus 50 cents postage. Sub-  
scribers joining now may still get back numbers from September, but as we  
have only 81 copies left for September and 52 for October it will be necessary  
to apply at once to—

**THE COSMOPOLITAN,**

35, Szechuen Road, SHANGHAI.

Please note my name as a subscriber to the COSMOPOLITAN for 6 months

beginning from .....

Enclosed please find \$6.50.

Name of Subscriber .....

Address .....

Hongkong, 12th December, 1905. [a2803]

## CHUN SENG.

No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. LATE OF 51, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA.

DRAPER & TAILOR, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, & GENERAL OUTFITTER.

ALL NEW GOODS IN STOCK.

A Trial Solicited. Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Inspection Invited.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1905. [a2665]

## KELLY & WALSH, LD.

**YORK BUILDING.**

**CHATER ROAD.**

SOPRANO, by Marion Crawford ... \$1.75  
THE LAST CHANCE, by Rolf Boldrewood ... 1.75  
AYESHA, THE RETURN OF SHE, by H. Rider Haggard ... 1.75  
A SERVANT OF THE PUBLIC, by Anthony Hope ... 1.75  
THE LIGHTNING CONDUCTOR, by C. N. and A. M. Williamson ... 1.75  
BACK TO SUNNY SEAS, by F. T. Bullen ... 1.75  
STARVING FARM, by Stanley Weyman ... 1.75  
EDWARD WILD OATS, by Mark Twain ... 1.75  
WHAT FOODS FEED US, by E. Miles ... 0.80  
THE BURLESQUE NATION, by P. W. Sergeant, Europe and the Far East, by Prof. R. K. Douglas ... 5.90  
THE ART OF WRITING ENGLISH, by J. M. D. Meiklejohn ... 1.85  
RATIONAL LIVING, PRACTICAL INFERENCES FROM MODERN PSYCHOLOGY, by H. C. King ... 4.00  
CHINA'S BUSINESS METHODS AND POLICY, by T. R. Jernigan ... 6.00  
LOVE AND LOVERS OF THE PAST, by Paul Gaultier ... 4.70  
BUTTERFLIES OF HONGKONG AND S. E. CHINA, by J. Kershaw, Part I. With Coloured Plates and Descriptive Text ... 2.00  
HOW TO WRITE THE RADICALS, by J. Dyer Ball; New Edition ... 0.75  
GRAVEN MIXTURE ... [a34]

THE IMPERIAL ANGLO-CHINESE. MALAY DIARY, WITH HONGKONG SUPPLEMENT, SIZE 13 BY 8 INS. INTERLEAVED WITH BLOTTING PAPER 1.50

THE ANGLO-CHINESE DATE BLOCK, WITH ENGLISH AND CHINESE DATES PRINTED IN RED AND BLACK, OPEN SIDES AND SPACE FOR MEMORANDA ... 0.75

JAPANESE TYPES, SKETCHED WITH BRUSH AND PENCIL, by M. A. Schwabe, and Descriptive Text by E. S. Patton ... 3.00

LETTIS DIARIES 1906.

CHILDREN'S ANNUALS.

ARDATH TOBACCO.

STATE EXPRESS 555 CIGARETTES.

QUO VADIS CIGARETTES.

THE YOST ROTARY DUPLICATOR.

## USEFUL CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS of newest designs.  
FILM OF PLATE CAMERAS fitted with "Ross," "Dallmeyer" & "Goers Lenses"  
PLATES, PAPERS & CHEMICALS, absolutely fresh.  
EASTMAN CELEBRATED KODAKS & FILMS.  
WE IMPORT these goods, thus enabling us to offer them at rock-bottom prices. We invite you to call and inspect our New 8 stock before making your Christmas and New Year purchases elsewhere.

**A. TACK & CO.**

26, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG. [a6]

## W. BREWER & CO.

23 & 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

John Chinaman at Home, by Rev. Hardy \$5.00  
Captains all, by Jacobs ... 1.75  
The Brighton Tragedy ... 1.75  
How to Collect Books ... 5.00  
How to Speak ... 1.75  
Lee's Laws of Shipping and Insurance ... 11.00  
Life of Matthew Arnold ... 2.50  
Siege of Port Arthur ... 4.20  
First Aid to the Injured, by Cantlie ... 0.85  
Ships and Shipping ... 4.00  
Donald's Engineers' Almanack ... 0.85

NEW STOCK IN DOOR GAMES.  
in Great Variety.

INKSTANDS, DATE STANDS, CARD CASES,  
WRITING CASES, LETTER CASES, PURSES,  
FRAMES, &c.

SETS OF FRENCH CURVES.  
BALL POINTED PENS.  
BOXES OF PAINTS.

A Special New Selection of  
PLAIN AUTOGRAPH CHRISTMAS CARDS.  
New this Year.

A Very Fine Selection of  
JUVENILE BOOKS, FOR ALL AGES.

New Stock of  
ATRES' TENNIS BALLS, 1906. [a35]

LARGE STOCK OF DIARIES BY LEADING PUBLISHERS.

THE NEW YEAR VOLUMES.

POST CARDS—VIEWS OF HONGKONG  
50 Cents Per Dozen.

## CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.  
ESTABLISHED 1815.

	Per Case.
BRANDY * * * *	\$22.50
" * * *	20.00
" * *	16.75
WHISKY, PALL MALL	20.00
" JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND	12.50
" C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	20.00
" DOURO	13.75
" SHERRY, AMOROSO	20.00
" LA TORRE	16.00
" BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

**SIEMSEN & CO.**

HONGKONG AGENTS.

## INSURANCE

EVERY FACILITY

In connection with Life Assurance Business is afforded by  
**THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**

ONE of the largest and wealthiest of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom. Forms of application and all information will be promptly afforded on application to  
**DODWELL & CO., LD.**  
[a1566-4] Agents.

## HOTELS

### HONG KONG HOTEL

First-Class and Up-To-Date

Dining accommodation for 300 persons.  
131 Bedrooms.  
Elegantly Furnished Reception Rooms.  
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel residents.  
Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor.  
Electric Lighting and Fans.  
Every Comfort.  
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.  
Ladies' Cloak Rooms.  
Matron in attendance.  
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.  
[a47] **H. HAYNES,**  
Manager.

### KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.  
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.  
Hot and Cold Water throughout.  
Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if required).  
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.  
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.  
For Terms, &c., apply to the—  
MANAGER.  
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a2410]

### CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near the Banks and Principal Offices.  
Excellent Cuisine and Wines.  
Large and lofty Rooms. Elegantly Furnished.  
Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water throughout.  
Special Rates for Tourists.  
Lunch Service for Guests.  
For Terms, apply to the—  
MANAGER.  
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a4]

"BOA VISTA"  
(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA),  
MACAO.

HAS been re-opened under European management and most strict supervision as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place. All comforts of a home.  
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of a few days' rest and quiet.  
Comfortable accommodation for travellers paying a visit to the historical and picturesque colony of Macao.  
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong. One steamer (s.s. *Heungshan*), daily to and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from Canton, give easy communication with both these centres.  
Cable Address—"BOAVISTA."  
For Terms, apply  
[a241] **THE MANAGER.**

### VICTORIA HOTEL.

SHAMKUN—CANTON.

On the British Concession.

### MACAO HOTEL.

MACAO, CHINA.

In the Centre of the Praya Grande.  
Both Hotels under experienced European Management.  
Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents and Tourists.  
[a293] **WM. FARMER,**  
Proprietor.

### SIEMSEN & CO.

SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, DAGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [2174]

**DR. M. H. CHAUN.**

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.  
37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.  
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. [2056]



## INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

CHAMPAGNE  
DE  
ST. MARCEAUX  
& CO.

VINTAGE 1898 (Guaranteed).

VIN BRUT; AND VERY DRY

Per Case 1 doz. Quarts ... \$50  
" 2 doz. Pints ... \$53

SOLE AGENTS—

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED,

WINE MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS, BOTTLEERS &amp; BLENDERS

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

delicately organized one, with a narrow margin between success and failure. Hence the question of labour is all important, for however economical the management and elaborate the labour-saving appliances, a certain amount of human labour is indispensable. It is Chinese labour which has set agoing the wheels of industry, and other classes of labour have since come forward to help to keep them revolving. It is not that white men could not do the work (although that has been alleged) but because it seemed desirable to avoid the creation of a class of "mean whites" who would lower the prestige so essential to the holding of the land. The Attorney-General of the Transvaal, Sir RICHARD SOLOMON, has submitted figures, quoted by Mr. BALFOUR, which show that too much has been made of the criminality of Chinese labourers. The number of serious crimes following their advent was proportionately infinitesimal; the number of labourers who had committed offences entailing more than six months' imprisonment amounted only to the minute total of one-seventh of one per cent. In the matter of desertions the figure is still more microscopic, for on the day in September when the ATTORNEY-GENERAL spoke only 257 out of 45,000 coolies were absent—or eleven-eightieths of one per cent. Of the absentees nearly half were found within five days. There are no figures available for the comparison, but it seems safe to say that under the KRUGER regime, desertion and crime among Kaffir labour would be much more in evidence, had there been political necessity for raking up and massing such evidence.

It appears, however, that the most important reason adduced for the threatened action is the alleged economic failure of the experiment. There were promises, perhaps too lavish, that white labour would benefit rather than suffer by the introduction of Chinese labour, as white labourers in old California undoubtedly benefited by it. The answer is that just as white labour was at first only enabled to exist by the presence of Chinese labour in the Californian mining fields, so it has been lately at Johannesburg. On the resumption of industry after the war the white population flocked back to Johannesburg, not all, by any means, to engage in work belonging to the mines, but all without exception to engage in business which can only be carried on if the mines are in full working. Coloured labour was then defective, and if the shortage had not been made up, by Chinese as well as Kaffirs, it is pointed out that the white population would have had to go. They are able to stay because coloured labour on the mines has been largely increased. Of this increase, therefore, a large proportion must be reckoned as simply enabling the white men whom, in Lord MINTON's words, "the mining industry provides with a livelihood indirectly," to subsist in Johannesburg. It must be written off, so to speak, against this white population; and only when that has been done can we begin to talk with any fairness or accuracy about comparing the increase in the coloured unskilled labour and the white skilled labour which is actually employed in the mines. Then the opponents of the experiment have seized upon the fact that the Transvaal revenue has been falling since the war. The Times answers them very pleasantly, and we cannot do better than quote: "Customs duties and railway rates between them practically make up the revenue of the Transvaal. The reason why the revenue was higher immediately after the war than it is now was because Johannesburg was then heavily importing all the equipment needed for restarting industry, and this equipment consisted of articles paying both the duties and the rates. The reason why the revenue has fallen since is because the shops are full, and there is no longer the same import of dutiable articles. The question of a rise or fall in the white population has nothing whatever to do with this fall in the revenue." Company directors, if not only else—and after all they should know what they are talking about—have declared that the Transvaal is now prospering. The Chairman of the Consolidated Investment Company is reported to have spoken most optimistically to his constituents, and attributed the "all-round advance" to the presence of the Chinese. If a man convinced against his will be of the same opinion still, however, it is hopeless to convince the radical reformers against their convictions. If the Chinaman has to come home again, at the instance of his tender-hearted friends, it is almost certain they will get no gratitude from him in general.

The plague return on Dec. 23 stood at 304 cases and 286 deaths. There were two cases of small-pox and one of diphtheria.

On page 5 to-day appears the boycott contribution (omitted yesterday), local sport, some news items from India, and other matter.

The Earl and Countess of Leitrim are on their way to the Far East. They have booked by P. & O. steamer to Hongkong and are due here by the *Arabia* next month.

Thirty-six N.C.O.'s and men, one woman, and one child, Ceylon Mauritius Battalion, Royal Garrison Artillery, arrived on the 22nd instant per s.s. *Dechuana* from Colombo for posting to H.K.S.B.R.G.A.

A marriage has been arranged between Eric William, eldest son of Mr. W. W. Mann, of Ravenswood, Boxley, Kent, and Josephine Catherine (Kittie), only daughter of Sir Ewen Cameron, K.C.M.G., 41, Maresfield gardens, Hampstead.

Mr. Edm. Johansen has forwarded two pretty calendars for 1906. The embossed work, representative of mechanical industry, is decidedly artistic and both the date block and wall pocket calendar are certain to be appreciated by recipients.

The Civil Service Cricket Club have decided to be "At Home" on New Year's Day, and members and friends are assured of a good afternoon's sport beginning at 1.30. There will be a pick up cricket match for spoons, and a bowl's competition.

The novel "drawing" at Messrs. Gregor & Co's wine and spirit stores has taken place, and those who happened to make purchases on the 15th inst., the day indicated by the finger of chance, are notified that they are entitled to receive half of their purchase money back again.

A piece of crown land at Deep Water Bay, consisting of 19,800 square feet, was the subject of an auction at the Public Works Department yesterday afternoon when Messrs. Shawna Tomes and Co., acquired the letting rights for \$990.

Return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 24th December, 1905:—

	Library	Museum
Non-Chinese	287	110
Chinese	165	2,477
Total	452	2,587

Sir Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador at Washington, has had an interview with reference to a claim for \$1,500,000 (\$300,000) damages made by the owners of the Manila-Dagupan Railway for the use of the line by the American military authorities during the Spanish-American war and the subsequent Filipino rising. The railway is owned by British subjects.

In the Dutch Second Chamber, on Nov. 23, during the debate on the East Indian Budget, Mr. Ras, as leader of the Liberal Democrats, made a strong defence of the open door policy, which he regarded as the best guarantee of the safety of Dutch interests in view of an eventual policy of expansion on the part of the Great Powers. Before the adjournment of the debate the Colonial Minister, Mr. Fock, read a telegram announcing that the Prince of Boni in the Celebes and his wife had been taken prisoners.

The Government has made known the proposed modifications in the Port of Antwerp Bill destined to meet the objections of a section of the Chamber. These include the appointment of a commission, composed of members of Parliament and engineering experts, to examine the question of rectifying the course of the Scheldt, and the voting of various credits for expropriation. In the "m" portion of the scheme it is proposed to reduce the outlay from 108,000,000 fl. (\$4,320,000) to 63,000,000 fl. (\$2,520,000), the saving being mainly effected by suppressing the forts at Termonde and modifying the advance line of defence around Antwerp.

Sir Archibald Geikie anticipates another deluge. He delivered a lecture at Cambridge in connection with the newly-formed department of geography which he cordially recommended to the support of the university. His subject was the evolution of the landscape, and he said that the great fact which met the student of physical geography at every step was the universal decay of the surface of the land. This decay was so material, he declared, that even if the agents at work never increased in activity a comparatively short period would suffice to reduce most of the dry land to the level of the sea, and confront us with another deluge.

By kind permission of Lt. Col. Aitkin and Officers, the band of the 119th Infantry will play the following programme of music, at the King Edward Hotel during dinner, on Thursday the 28th Dec., 1905 (weather permitting):—  
1. "The Egyptian Patrol"  
2. "The Egyptian Patrol"  
3. "The Egyptian Patrol"  
4. "The Egyptian Patrol"  
5. "The Egyptian Patrol"  
6. "The Egyptian Patrol"  
7. "The Egyptian Patrol"  
8. "The Egyptian Patrol"  
9. "The Egyptian Patrol"  
10. "The Egyptian Patrol"

The 2nd Battalion Worcester Regiment, now in Ceylon, will, it is expected, replace the 2nd Battalion Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment at Hongkong. The 2nd Battalion of the gallant "Firms," of which Lieut. Colonel E. C. Ingouville-Williams, D.S.O., is the commanding officer, went from Bloemfontein to the land of "spicy breezes" last year. It served with distinction in the South African War.

Some months back an American named Ernest Horwitz was charged at Shanghai with forging a cheque for nearly Tls. 10,000 on the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and cashing it through the Chartered Bank. He got away from Shanghai to Vladivostok and remained there until the recent rioting, when he proceeded to Japan and took passage by the H.M.S. Korea for America. News has now been received in Shanghai of the arrest of Horwitz in San Francisco.

Peking report says that French offers of capital for railway and mining purposes have recently been made, and suggestions thrown out that China having already accepted British loans in connection with a railway closely connected with Hongkong, and therefore much more dangerous than the American line would have been, she can well afford to accept assistance "where the only object aimed at is a higher rate of interest than is possible at home."

We hope China is not going to allow stupid misunderstandings with Japan. The Tokyo newspapers generally are aggrieved at the delay in the negotiations in Peking, and some of them urge the suspension of the negotiations. A wire to the N.-C. Daily News says the *Kokumin*, semi-official, while denying the pessimistic rumours, points out that if China ignores Japan's good will, she will lose her international status, but believes in China's good sense and in the early conclusion of the negotiations.

The *Eastern World* says that the Japanese Government has in contemplation the following plan for the establishment of a match monopoly; but will it improve the breed of matches? That the existing match manufacturers in the country, over 200 in number, be incorporated into one big company. That the new company be granted the sole right of manufacture and sale of matches. That the said privilege run for a term of 10 or 15 years. That some two million yen be paid to the Government for the privilege. In the furtherance of the above plan a project of law will probably be submitted to the forthcoming session of the Diet.

Bishop Ridley replies in the *Times* to Baron Suematsu's letter about missionary indiscretions. He claims that dignified protest to the Tokyo riots, but characteristically allows it may be "a symptom of the great strain" through which the Japanese have been passing. His "careful analysis" of the protest ignores the Rev. Soper's admission; excuses the two foreign missionaries who invaded the Baron's garden because they were young, and therefore ignorant; forgets the English clergyman's insulting offer; corrects Baron Suematsu with regard to Japanese marriage law, and pardons Bishop Awdry's lapsus under the First Offenders' Act. Bishop Ridley reminds Japan how much she owes to missionaries; and chides Baron Suematsu for his irritation. We are afraid to comment.

Mr. Horace George Warren, formerly C.M.S. Missionary in Japan, settles the question of Japanese commercial honesty once and for all (in the *Times*). He says the isolated cases of Japanese honesty were due to *bushido*, which he forbears explaining; and goes on:—"Christian principles and the nobler Western ideals are beginning to permeate every rank and class, profession and occupation in Japan, and we may confidently look forward to the time when Japan will prove herself as truly great in commerce as she has shown herself great in diplomacy and war." There is a certain greatness about a Pharisee—an imperishable and monumental insolence—which compels admiration. Our respectful bows are to Mr. Warren, formerly C.M.S. Missionary in Japan.

The following extract is taken from a Calcutta paper of the 5th inst.—Mr. Alec Marsh by counsel applied before the High Court to-day for leave to file a plaint against Miss Mildred Grain, musical accompanist, and Mr. Maurice Bandmann, theatrical manager, for Rs. 5,000 damages and also for an injunction restraining the lady from performing and assisting Mr. Bandmann. Mr. Marsh is a singer and teacher of singing and Miss Grain was in his employment as accompanist but, he alleged, broke her agreement, and joined Mr. Bandmann's Opera Company as an accompanist, thereby causing Mr. Marsh serious loss and inconvenience. It was further alleged that Mr. Bandmann had wrongfully procured and induced the breach of Miss Grain's contract with Mr. Marsh, though he was aware of her being in Mr. Marsh's employ. The Court granted a rule, the plaint being returnable on Tuesday next, the 12th inst.

## A COOLIE'S SUICIDE.

A coolie named Ha Hung, employed in a Marine store, committed suicide on Tuesday morning at 22 Wing On Street. When the coolie rose at 5 o'clock to prepare the morning meal he found Ha Hung hanging by a rope round his neck and fastened to a beam. With the assistance of two foks he cut the body down. Though it was warm, life was, however, extinct. It is suspected that deceased was worried by his debts.

## TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

## THE SITUATION IN SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI, 27th December.  
The British Assessor, Mr. Twyman, resumed his duties at the Mixed Court this morning with police in attendance but without any guard. Everything is now normal.

## RUSSIA.

LONDON, 27th December.  
The revolution in Moscow continues.  
15,000 casualties are reported.

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

## JAPANESE NAVAL ATTACHE.

LONDON, 25th December.  
M. Kaburaki, the Japanese Naval Attache, who is leaving England, has been received at Buckingham Palace and decorated with the Victoria Order, third class.

## RUSSIA.

LONDON, 25th December.  
Desperate fighting continues in the streets of Moscow; fusillades are continually exchanged, and all the central streets are barricaded; it is impossible to estimate the casualties.

## THE COLLISION AT WOOSUNG.

THE "PEKIN" AND THE "FOYANG" DAMAGED.

The N.-C. Daily News of Dec. 21 gives the following account of the steamer collision recently reported in our telegraphic news:—In the early hours of yesterday morning a serious collision took place in the lower section of the river between two of the China Navigation Company's steamers—the *Pekin* (Captain Sparke) and the *Foyang* (Captain Bennett). The *Foyang* was en route from Ningpo for Hankow and the *Pekin* was en route from Hankow for Ningpo. The collision is as yet unexplained. The result was so serious to the *Ningpo* boat that she had to be towed to Black Point. She was cut down to and below the waterline on the starboard side, forward of the paddle box the *Foyang's* stem cutting a huge hole in her side reaching almost amidships.

The force of the impact brought down the *Pekin's* topmast, which snapped off just above the masthead light, the broken spar falling on the boat-deck, splintering spar and also the ceiling of stateroom No. 4 which fortunately was not occupied at the time.

The vessel's stem was twisted, many frames being bent and broken and she also sustained a large hole in her port bow above the hawse-pipe, and a large gap in her bows below the guards and extending aft about six feet, shows where the *Pekin's* guards were encountered. The injuries sustained by the *Foyang* all being well above the water line there was no necessity to beach her. She made fast alongside the *Pekin* and took aboard about 800 passengers and their baggage, and stood by until two tugs were in attendance.

Captain Nelson, the Assistant Marine Superintendent of the Company was notified of the collision and proceeded to the scene of the disaster in the company's launch, which returning brought back the *Pekin's* two saloon passengers.

There was an unfortunate fatality on the *Pekin*, one Chinese being killed, but in spite of the large number of native passengers, and the imminent danger of sinking, excellent discipline was maintained. The *Pekin* is to be temporarily repaired where she lies, and will then go into dock. The *Foyang's* repairs should be completed within a fortnight. She arrived at the C. N. S. wharves yesterday afternoon. The *Shanghai* was sent to Ningpo yesterday in the place of the *Pekin*.

## THE DISASTROUS FIRE IN GLASGOW.

The Times of Nov. 21 says:—Up to 10 o'clock last night the process of identifying the dead was continued. At that hour out of the 39 victims, 30 had been claimed. The inmates of the Royal Infirmary and Barnhill poor-houses injured in the fire are making favourable progress. Mr. Motion, of the parish council, who clothed those who had the parish council practically naked from the burning building, and had them conveyed to Barnhill poor-house, states that, of the 128 men in this plight, 123 were supplied with other clothing yesterday morning and dismissed. Five of the men were detained, as their condition and circumstances warranted it. A few of the men expressed great dissatisfaction with the clothing that was provided for them. Evidently they anticipated obtaining a complete outfit. The officials maintain that the men were supplied with much better clothing than they were before the disaster. Yesterday morning the parish council authorities had numerous applications for clothing, but on investigation it was found that the applicants had not been in the disaster.

So numerous were the requests for permission to view the bodies that *queues* had to be formed, and people were admitted in batches of 20. It was obvious, however, that many persons were impelled to visit the mortuary by motives of curiosity only. Yesterday afternoon the Procurator Fiscal issued instructions that relatives might remove the dead bodies of their friends for burial. Two only have been removed by relatives. The bodies will be buried to-morrow. The men who escaped are in a sad plight, and there is a proposal to raise a relief fund. They were housed last night in the police office. At the close of a Salvation Army demonstration last night in the City Hall adjoining the police office in which the bodies lie, the massed bands marched by playing the "Dead March." And the long string of people waiting to view the bodies was visibly touched. On all sides praise is awarded to the man Findlay for his gallant conduct in heading the rescue, and the services of a constable named James McCourtney are also highly spoken of. He brought down a man after man through the smoke and water. The disaster is to form the subject of a searching inquiry.

## SUPREME COURT.

27th December.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUNISH JUDGE).

A CROSS-ACTION.  
The case was concluded in which Ching Kwai Wan, trader, claimed from Leung Wai Ting, alias Chin Chin Tong, the sum of \$90, being balance due on account of medicine pills sold and delivered.

In the cross-action the previous defendant claimed from the plaintiff the sum of \$50, money lent.

Mr. F. X. d'Almeida Castro represented the plaintiff in the first action and the defendant in the second, while Mr. R. A. Harding appeared for the defendant in the first and the plaintiff in the second.

In giving judgment his Lordship said the two stories told him were absolutely irreconcilable. Both were made up with the greatest care, but one of them was wrong. Ching Kwai Wan's story was that he sold a box of pills for \$140, received \$50 on account, and was now claiming for the balance of \$90. The receipt he gave for the \$50 was on account of pills. Leung Wai Ting's story was that he, or somebody else, brought \$200 from Canton for the purchase of arms to take into the interior of China, to be used, his Lordship presumed, against the authorities. Wing said that after a time the transactions for through and he came to Hongkong to reclaim the \$200. He was then told that \$100 had been paid back; later another \$50 was paid, leaving \$50 due for which the plaintiff was suing. Of the two stories one was a pure fabrication, and his trouble was to say which was. Both as they stood were equally possible, but there were any outside circumstances to make the leaning one way or the other? He did not think the plaintiff in the cross-action came here to talk about rifles without there being something in it. With regard to the pill story he was against it. If the defendant paid for pills the receipt would have said something about it, but it was for money. That was in favour of the rifle story, and judgment would therefore be for the plaintiff, Leung Wai Ting, with costs.

## POLICE COURT.

Wednesday, 27th December.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (First Police Magistrate).

## ASSERTING HIS RIGHTS.

Joseph A. Bowen, a man of colour, was charged with doing bodily harm to John Money at a dwelling place at Tytan Reservoir. Both men were overmen at the works there, and defendant alleged that the other man interfered when he was chastising his wife. Bowen was remanded till to-morrow.

## OIL FOR HIS REVOLVER.

A native on landing from the *Maso* steamboat was found by the police carrying a revolver in his belt, and when brought before the magistrate explained that he had brought it here in order to have it oiled. He was remanded pending further inquiries.

## ROBBERY.

Chan Tung, a maid servant, was remanded on a charge of stealing articles to the value of over \$400 from 93 Hollywood Road on Christmas Day, as were also a man and another man on a charge of receiving the articles knowing them to have been stolen.

## THE FATALITY AT THE NAVAL YARD EXTENSION.

INQUIRY AT THE MAGISTRACY.

An inquiry was conducted by Mr. F. A. Hazeland and a jury at the Magistrate's yesterday afternoon into the circumstances attending the death of Lo Fo Kin, a Chinese employee at the Navalyard Extension, who was killed on 12th December. The jury were: Sir C. P. Charter, Messrs. G. Giffins and H. W. Fraser. Arthur John Williams, chief agent of Messrs. Punched, Lowther and Co., the contractors for the Navalyard Extension, described the operation of the crane in question which caused the death of the man. It was a three ton hand timber crane, with a jib about 45 feet long, and was usually worked by a gang of six coolies, three on each of the two handles to the driving shaft. His opinion, from the information he received, was that the jib had been lowered too rapidly and the brakesman had lost control of the brake. The jib fell on the wall and broke, the broken part striking deceased on the head as he came up the steps. He concluded that the brakesman must have lost his head. All the six men working the crane immediately ran away and had not since been found.

By Inspector Warnock—it did not, in his opinion, require an experienced man to work the crane.

Dr. Hunter said he examined the body of the deceased the day after the accident and found death to be due to multiple injuries, the principal one being a fracture of the skull.

John C. Ritchie, foreman mason, spoke to giving instructions to the coolies working on the crane to put a stone up. He was of opinion that the six coolies engaged that morning were capable of working the crane.

Inspector Warnock said there were no witnesses who saw the accident, and the jury agreed that there was no need to hear other witnesses.

A verdict of death by misadventure was returned.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 28TH, 1905.

If, as has been said, the central problem of the Transvaal is economic—the restoration and development of its main source of wealth, on which the progress of the rural districts and the general growth of population depend—then we shall be able to disentangle the vexed question of coolie labour from many of its embarrassing relatives, and be the sooner able to appreciate the importance of the news which was telegraphed to us the other day; that the new British Government proposes to stop at once the supply of coolie labour to South Africa. We need not then consider whether the Chinese emigrant makes a good or a bad bargain; and we can certainly dissociate the subject from any party question whatever. It becomes a purely national issue, not even international; for no one will admit that the supply of labour can be divorced from the supply of ore. From an authoritative account of the Witwatersrand beds, which since they were first worked in 1887 have produced a total of more than £126,000,000 worth of ore, we note that the ore is essentially of a low grade, averaging 42s. 11d. per ton, mixed at a working cost of 30s. 11d., which leaves 12s. per ton as net profit. The value is low as compared with the 140s. per ton of Kalgoolie and the 205s. of Nevada, while, owing to the nature of the formation, the working expenses are higher than anywhere else in the world. The industry must of necessity be a



## HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held on the 27th December at the Board Room. The Hon. Dr. F. Clark (president) presided, and there were also present: Dr. W. W. Pearce, M.O.H., Dr. Macfarlane, Mr. F. J. Baddeley, Mr. H. E. Pollock, Major Josling, Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown, Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, Mr. Fung Wa Chiu, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Mr. A. Rumjahn and Mr. G. A. Woodcock (secretary).

**RESIGNATIONS.**

Mr. POLLOCK said he had an announcement which he made with some regret. It was that that would be the last meeting at which he would have the pleasure of sitting at that board. His experience during the past nearly three years at that board had been a very pleasant one and he had learned a great many things which were useful to him and which he hoped would be of profit to him on the Council on which he was shortly to take his place. He would only say in conclusion that he desired to express his sense of the very great courtesy which he had at all times received from the members of this Board (applause).

Mr. RUMJAHN said he also had an announcement to make. That was the last meeting of the Board he would attend and following Mr. Pollock he had determined to send in his resignation. He did so with regret. It had always been a pleasant duty to give his time to the service of the public, and he thanked the members for the courtesy they had always shown him. He had had many pleasant times with them, and it was with regret he resigned his position.

The CHAIRMAN said he was sure he was expressing the feelings of the members when he said how extremely sorry they were to lose Mr. Pollock and Mr. Rumjahn. They had been towers of strength to the Board in many cases of difficulty, and they could hardly hope that as good men would take their places. In the case of Mr. Pollock they knew of his promotion and that they did not begrudge him. They knew a busy professional man could not spare time to attend many of their meetings. Although their work did not bulk largely in the public eye—it was done behind the scenes, in committee and by circulating papers—there was no question that to do the work a member of the Board must devote very much more time than could be spared by a busy professional man.

**QUESTIONS.**

Mr. FUNG WA CHIU, pursuant to notice of motion, asked the following questions:—(1) What is the reason for the present scarcity of lymph in the Colony, and when will there be a sufficient supply? (2) Why, since the introduction of the rider-main system, have the occupiers of upper floors not been getting sufficient water for potable purposes?

The CHAIRMAN said—in reply to the first question I may say that the temporary scarcity of lymph in the colony is due to the fact that sufficient number of buffalo calves cannot be obtained. Butchers say they are not allowed to export buffalo calves from China. Every effort is being made to obtain a sufficient supply from the New Territory, and if those efforts fail a supply to meet all demands will be purchased from Saigon and Shanghai. In reply to the second question he stated—The rider-main system is under the control of the Director of Public Works and I am unable to force to answer the question but if you will furnish him with specific instances of a deficiency of water on upper floors due to this system every effort will, I am sure, be made to remedy the defect.

**INSUFFICIENT WINDOW AREA.**

The owner of house No. 30 Wanchai Road applied for exemption from providing the rooms on the first and second floors with additional window area as required by the Board's notice. He said the house was a Chinese mansion, and in addition to the front windows had windows leading into the yard and side lanes. It was only occupied by a small family, and any alteration would spoil its original design.

The Hon. REGISTRAR-General inquired—Is this a private house? If so it should be treated more leniently than one let out in tenements.

The M.O.H. inquired—Since the application came in the owner has made some alterations whereby two front rooms on the ground floor have sufficient window area. There remain certain other rooms which have too little window area; these windows are, as regards the front rooms, of ornamental design. I suggest the following:—Pass the three front rooms on the first floor. Allow the rooms at the rear of the yard to be occupied only if the owner will throw them all into one. Pass the three front rooms of the second floor: the central rear room should be lit by a skylight, and the two small rooms at the west side of the central room should have their windows enlarged. All the other rooms in the house should be used only as stores, etc., not for sleeping in.

The suggestions of the M.O.H. were adopted.

**CHINESE FOODS AND MEDICINES.**

The proprietor of No. 1 Queen's Road West applied for permission to sell meat other than that sold at a public market.

Mr. RUMJAHN inquired—I think a licence for the sale of venison only should be granted.

Mr. POLLOCK inquired—I have never seen dog and cat meat sold publicly here yet. It is not common food amongst the Chinese. If the veterinary surgeon does not recommend the issue of a licence for selling venison the applicant should be so informed. But I see no objection, as I understand no venison is sold in the western or Sai Ying Pun markets.

The VETERINARY SURGEON in a minute said—I think venison is an article of food usually sold in a public market. During the

winter season deer are regularly sold in the central market. With regard to the sale of dog, cat and badger meat, etc., I would suggest that a licence be issued to him for meat "other than that sold in a public market." There is a demand for these dainties which are not in themselves unwholesome and it would be better that the sale of them be conducted in an open and above-board manner. At the present time they are smuggled.

The Hon. REGISTRAR-General asked—Are deer and badger or cats articles of food usually sold in a public market? Should this man apply for a licence?

The M.O.H. inquired—I should think that very little venison or cat flesh is sold here at all, but if this man is going to make a habit of selling these articles it would be preferable to compel him to be licensed.

The VETERINARY SURGEON reported—Deer are regularly sold in the central market. Badger I have not seen sold; cat is often sold, the most common place being up in the neighbourhood of the Chinese recreation ground. I am told, however, that cat is not sold so much as a food as a thing in the nature of medicine. It would be better, I think, to have the applicant in some way licensed, though I do not think for the sale of badger or cat there is any provision made in Ordinance I. of 193. Cats, snakes, porcupines, dogs, etc., are all used in much the same way, each good for some particular sickness. Provided the shop is used only for the sale of these articles I think the man might be allowed to sell under a licence and no fee exacted.

The application was granted.

## SHANGHAI AND HONGKONG DYEING AND CLEANING CO.

The third general meeting of the Shanghai and Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd., was held at the premises of the National Bank of China, Ltd. Mr. G. C. Moxon presided yesterday afternoon, when the other persons present were: Messrs. J. F. Wright, E. D. Haskell and Chao Ki Pan.

The CHAIRMAN said—The report and accounts having now been in your hands for some days I will with your permission, take them as read. It is with much regret I have again to lay before you a balance sheet showing a loss on working account. We have, however, suffered a great deal from unavoidable misfortune during the past year. Our British superintendent and our British foreman both died suddenly in the summer and their deaths involved the works in considerable loss both directly and indirectly. They were both excellent workmen and from every point of view their loss was a great one.

With regard to the future I think I may say that after an exhaustive trial it has been fully demonstrated that what I would term the garment or domestic trade does not pay us if unsupported by other work. There is not enough of it to allow us to work at a profit. Could we obtain more work without sensibly increasing our standard charges I do not think there is any doubt but that we could run at a profit. With this point in view your Directors have decided to make a new departure and to seek an enlarged field in the dyeing and finishing of piece goods—silk and cotton. The necessary machinery has been imported and installed and at this moment, I hope, actually working; my last communication from the works advised that all was ready to commence. Signs are not lacking that there is scope for a large trade in this piece goods business, and I trust that the next report may bear out the hopes of your management and may reward your disappointment in the past. The figures now before you will show you that we have been forced to borrow considerably in order to meet the loss we have sustained in course of working and to provide the works with the staff and machinery necessary to give them the opportunity to continue with reasonable hope of success. I think there is nothing I can usefully add. I shall be pleased to answer any questions that may be put.

There were no questions and the report was adopted, while the confirmation of Yuan Sing's appointment to the directorate was carried on the motion of Mr. Moxon, seconded by Mr. Haskell.

There was no other business.

## CHINA'S RESERVE OF WEALTH.

A report just issued by the Foreign Office (Miscellaneous Series, No. 641) contains an interesting and very illuminating study of land taxation in the Chinese provinces of Honan by Mr. George Jamieson, formerly Consul-General at Shanghai. Hitherto it has been impossible to make any accurate estimate of the actual yield of the tax in comparison with the sums returned by the provincial officials as received, but materials for the purpose are now available for the province of Honan in consequence of the extensive purchase of land permitted to the Peking Syndicate in virtue of the mining concessions which it secured in 1898. On examining the taxation accounts connected with the lands of the syndicate and applying similar standards to the entire province, Mr. Jamieson shows that the yield of the land tax for the province must be at least 12,942,200 taels (\$1,941,330), of which the provincial authorities return only 2,860,000 taels (\$429,000) as actually received, leaving some 9,000,000 taels (\$1,350,000) in their hands somewhere. This calculation, however, is based on the returns of cultivated land recorded in the year 1819. Allowing for the probable increase in the area of such land, the astonishing conclusion is drawn that the sum actually levied from the people of this province alone would be well over 25,000,000 taels (\$3,750,000), a sum not far short of what is now returned by the provincial authorities for the whole of the Empire of China. Mr. Jamieson estimates that the total amount levied from the Chinese nation as land tax amounts to 451,000,000 taels (\$67,650,000), so that "there should be 49,000,000 taels (\$7,350,000) forthcoming for Imperial purposes, and yet a very large sum left over for costs of administration and other provincial purposes." The same of the whole matter, according to Mr. Jamieson, is that China is far from being in a bankrupt condition and that she possesses an enormous reserve of wealth which may be drawn upon for useful purposes if the Chinese Government are capable of discerning the object-lesson now before their eyes.

## THE LOSS OF THE "HILDA."

The full details of the loss of the London and South-Western steamer *Hilda*, which foundered off St. Malo with the loss of all on board except five passengers and one seaman at 10 o'clock on Nov. 18, were not ready when the mail left. The latest returns issued by the company at Southampton showed that approximately 123 lives had been lost, those on board including 85 crewmen, 21 cabin passengers, and 28 crew—a total of 134, six of whom survived.

A Southampton correspondent stated that Southampton was in mourning on Nov. 20, and flags at half-mast met the eye everywhere. The wreck of a steamer such as the *Hilda* comes home very closely to the inhabitants of a seaport town, and in this case the officers of the ship and all the crew were old residents. The able seaman Ginter, who was the only member of the crew rescued, was next to Captain Gregory, the oldest member of the ship's company. Ginter has been in the service of the South-Western Company for many years. He was on board the *Hilda* when she was run into by a Transatlantic liner in the Channel, and he was one of the crew of the *Hilda* when she came into collision with the *Gambian Princess* off the Nab lightship two or three years ago and 11 lives were lost. The *Hilda* must have encountered a terrible snowstorm when nearing the French coast, for the American liner *St. Louis*, going across from Cherbourg, had a particularly rough passage; the high sea broke over the vessel frequently. The captain, who composed the major portion of the passengers, had concluded a good season, and before they embarked they celebrated their homing in merrymaking. The Bretons were stowed away midships, and the probability is that the majority of the men went down with the ship without gaining the deck. The officials of the South-Western Company did all in their power to assuage the grief of the relatives, and the local agent of the Shipwrecked Mariners' Society notified that the society would gladly relieve the immediate wants of any of the widows and families of the crew of the *Hilda* left destitute.

At the Southampton Police Court on Nov. 20 the mayor said the whole of the town had heard with the deepest sorrow of the foundering of the *Hilda*.

At telegram to the *Temps* from St. Malo said that the obscurity that reigned on the sea was certainly the cause of the catastrophe to the *Hilda*. Captain Gregory, not perceiving the lights of the Jardin lighthouse which marks the shoals of St. Malo, continued to advance and ran upon the Pointe rocks. The hulls probably exploded immediately and the ship was broken in three places, the majority of the passengers being drowned in the cabins. The second mate, whose body was taken to St. Malo, had his lifebelt on his arm. He was frozen to death attached to the rigging. One of the *Hilda's* boats, which must have contained the 15 persons whose bodies were washed up on the shore, stranded near St. Cast. Fifty-one bodies were found on the 20th.

The six survivors of the disaster were noticed that morning clinging to the mast of the wrecked vessel, by the captain of the *Aida*. He at once launched a boat, which succeeded in reaching the wreck and bringing off the six men. Four other men, who appeared to be still clinging to the mast, were found to have perished from cold, and it was the grip of limbs numbed in death that held them to the mast.

The torpedo-boat destroyer *Lancier* took to St. Malo the body of Captain Gregory, the commander of the *Hilda*. The body, which was covered with the *Tricolor*, was placed on board the destroyer at St. Cast, full honours being rendered by the crew.

The six survivors were making satisfactory progress towards recovery. From accounts which they have given of the disaster it appears that the *Hilda* struck at 10 o'clock on Nov. 18 in the middle of a violent squall of wind, accompanied by driving snow, a few hundred yards away from the powerful Jardin light, which could not be seen. The vessel was proceeding slowly when she struck. Half her keel remained wedged in the rocks and the rest of the vessel broke off and sank. A large number of the passengers were killed by being dashed against the rocks.

## A TEMPERANCE SPLIT.

A new temperance organization, called the Temperance Legislation League, was born on Nov. 20, at the Caxton-hall, where a conference on temperance reform was convened by the National Temperance Manifesto Committee. A number of well-known temperance reformers were present, and the chair was taken by Lord Peel, who made an introductory speech. Then the play of the new league was set forth by Mr. Whitaker, M.P., who ended by remarking that they were not there to discuss amendments. Preliminary Barker observed with considerable force that they had been invited to a conference, and evidently resented the automatic method of presenting a cut-and-dried programme and then rushing the meeting into accepting it as stated. After doubting the wisdom of forming a new association, stating that in his belief it would only accentuate the differences among temperance reformers, and saying that the reforms mentioned in the manifesto were the work of existing organizations, he with some other gentlemen left the room. Lord Aberdeen mildly deprecated the procedure which had so promptly brought about this untoward result, and hoped that the executive would do what they could to mitigate and feelings that might have been aroused by giving due attention to any suggestions that might be made to them. At the same time he felt it was useless to endeavour by compromise to please two sections. Mr. Whitaker's programme was then carried, officials were appointed with Lord Peel as president, and the new league was started with 2670 in its pocket. It cannot be said to be an altogether auspicious start, nor does the policy of the new league entirely justify the claim that it is the only definite constructive policy of temperance reform before the country. The older temperance organizations may very well complain that the new one has only stolen their thunder. There is nothing whatever in the new policy which has not already been advocated by one or more sections of temperance reform. It is in fact, policy of elegant extracts from existing programmes—giving, however, the go-by completely to Local Option, Sir Wilfrid Lawson's pet panacea. Like its predecessors the new policy aims at a royal road to temperance through hostility to the people who sell drink, and inconvenience to those who want to drink. We have had so many experiments of that kind that there really is no room for another. It would have been a welcome novelty if the new league had devised some effective means of going to the root of the matter by converting men from the desire to drink to excess. There is a wide field lying untillied, but to cultivate it needs sustained personal effort upon a large scale conducted with intelligence. It is seductively easy to think that labour and to play with leagues and organizations.—Times.

## THE GERMAN IMPERIAL FINANCES.

## NEW METHODS OF TAXATION.

A semi-official statement was published in Berlin on Nov. 23, regarding the methods by which it is proposed to raise the balance of 120 to 130 million marks (\$19,000,000 to \$19,500,000) of necessary additional revenue unprovided by the contemplated increase in the duties on beer and tobacco, as explained in my last despatch on this subject. First of all it is proposed to raise the sum of 41 million marks (\$6,150,000) from a stamp duty upon bills of freight and bills of lading for inland navigation; and for railway traffic. Secondly, the provision of 12 million marks (\$1,800,000) is anticipated from the imposition of a stamp duty upon railway and steamboat tickets, but the duty will not apply to sea-going traffic in order that this traffic may not be handicapped against foreign competition. The scale of duties will range from 5pf. to 40pf.—i.e., from about one-halfpenny to fourpence three-farthings—according to the class of the ticket. No ticket will be datable which costs less than two marks, and the result of this restriction will be to make fourth-class railway tickets free of duty for a distance of 100 kilometres and third-class tickets free of duty for a distance of 67 kilometres.

Further, it is proposed to raise something like 3,500,000 marks (\$525,000) by imposing an annual tax of 100 to 150 marks (\$15 to \$22 1/2) on motor-cars, according to their size, and a duty, the amount of which is not stated but which will vary in accordance with the horse power. Motor cars, motor omnibuses, and motor carriages for the conveyance of goods will be exempted. The hope is expressed that the motor-car industry will not be prejudicially affected by the new tax, which is expected to fall principally upon the well-to-do section of the community.

Another 16 million marks (\$2,400,000) are expected from the contemplated imposition of a receipt stamp duty of ten pfennigs (nearly 1d.) upon receipts for amounts over 20 marks (\$31). A variety of receipts, such as those for payments connected with the savings banks and the wages of the working classes, will be exempted.

There remain some 50 million marks (\$7,500,000) which it is proposed to raise by the introduction of Imperial death duties. These will be imposed upon inheritances on a scale ranging from 4 to 20 per cent. in accordance with the degree of kindred of the heir and the value of the inheritance. Inheritances under 300 marks (\$45) will be exempt from duty, and the lowest tax in the scale will be imposed upon inheritances up to 50,000 marks (\$7,500). After that point the duty will be doubled, and the highest rates will be imposed on inheritances exceeding 500,000 marks (\$75,000) in value. When the heirs are children, or the husband or wife of the testator, the inheritance remains free of duty. It is anticipated that this tax will yield some 50 million marks (\$7,500,000), but at least one-third of the proceeds will be reserved for the Federated States in order to compensate them for the State death duties, since they will now surrender this source of income in favour of the Empire. Apart from this restriction, the amount of the proceeds of the death duties which will be appropriated by the Empire is determined from year to year by the annual Finance Bill in connection with the estimates. The amount of the appropriation will be decided in accordance with the necessities of the Budget after other available sources of revenue have been exhausted. Among such available sources of revenue the matricular contributions of the Federated States will continue to be reckoned, but they must not in future exceed in amount the repayments which the States receive from the Empire.

## COMPANY DIRECTORS' COMBINATION.

The second annual dinner of the Institute of Directors was held at the Whitehall Rooms on Nov. 22.

Lord Dunsannon, in proposing "The Institute of Directors," congratulated the executive committee and the secretary on the success that had so far attended their efforts. He was informed that the charter had been applied for, and if as he supposed it would be obtained it could not fail to add lustre to what was already a great gathering. It seemed to him that an institute of this kind must become a body of great importance. They had in their president a gentleman of exceptional business talents and of the highest integrity. (Cheers.) One of the greatest difficulties that directors, particularly those of railways and of other big institutions had to deal with the question of the increase of rates. They had, as directors no representation. Their money was spent for them by others, and very often they had to make excuses to their shareholders for a decrease in the dividend when the fact was that their profits had been drawn upon to pay for the increased rates. If directors of great public companies became better acquainted with one another it could not fail to be of advantage to themselves and to the community, as a whole.

The Chairman, in reply, said he believed that the tone of the commercial morality of the country was very high. They began from time to time to get a notion of the morality of the City. He management, however, careful and able might be, would, in all the circumstances of commerce, prevent misfortunes from happening in some cases, but he thought they would agree with him that when there was any particularly flagrant instance of maladministration, or anything approaching to commercial scandal, it was generally found that there was not upon the board any of the well-known names in the commercial world—there were no names of bankers or of merchants of long standing, but the names of a certain number of designing speculators, and yet when a disaster came people said, "Look at the morality of the City." That appeared to him to be an unfounded and unfair accusation. Men of business stood higher now in the general estimation than was formerly the case. Aristotle, for instance, spoke of them somewhat contemptuously, and Plato excluded them from his model republic. At the same time Plato also excluded poets, so that the business men would have had the same company as Homer, Virgil and Horace, Dante and Shakespeare. Since he was young there had been a great change. Much business that used to be in the hands of private firms was now transacted by companies. Some advocated a further change, and would like to see waterworks, docks, gas undertakings, tramways, and even steamboats (laughter) worked by Governments and municipalities. He thought, however, that there was a change of feeling in that respect. At any rate for the present he believed that an institute of Directors would be a useful institution. Their members already approached 1,000, and the subscription being only a guinea a year, he hoped that the number would increase. The institute had been applied to by the Board of Trade for their opinion on certain questions under the Companies Acts. It would also afford opportunities for consultation and friendly meetings, and above all he hoped that

## LONG HING &amp; CO.

IMPORTERS OF HIGH CLASS CAMERAS NO. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

N. & G. SPECIAL B. & PLATE CAMERA, Fitted with ZEISS "PROTAR" Lens, Yellow Screen, and Leather Case	\$300.00
N. & G. "NYDIA" POCKET CAMERA, & PLATE, Fitted with ROSS Homocentric Lens and Leather Case	135.00
ROSS FOCAL PLANE CAMERA & PLATE, with 3 Dark Slides and Leather Case	140.00
No. 3A. FOLDING POCKET KODAK, with B. & L. PLASTIGMAT Lens	150.00
" 4. SCREEN FOCUS " " GOERZ Lens	140.00
" 4. CARTRIDGE " " " "	135.00
" 3. FOLDING POCKET " " " "	12.00

## THE BURLINGTON.

2, PEDDER STREET, OPPOSITE THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

JUST UNPACKED.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS FOR THE XMAS SEASON.  
SMART READY MADE COSTUMES.  
FLOWERS, FOLIAGE, GLOVES AND MOTOR CAPS.

HIGHCLASS DRESSMAKING, MODE DE PARIS.

By our French Dressmaker, whose work has often been eulogised by French Journals.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1905.

[1886]

It would contribute to the maintenance of that high standard of integrity and credit for which English merchants and bankers had been so long and so honourably known, and which had contributed to make this country the centre of the business of the world. (Cheers.)

Mr. Gore-Brown, K.C., proposed "Finance, Trade, and Commerce." He said it was to be regretted that the idea which prevailed among the public with regard to directors was that they should be practically guarantee of the success of a company. There ought to be a distinction made between the directors of the finances of a company and what he might call a small committee of management. The present law allowed of heavy penalties for fraud, and he thought that they ought not to be too severe in the case of a man who made a statement with regard to a prospectus believing it to be true, even though it should be afterwards found that some contrivance had been omitted.

Sir G. Hayter Chubb, who responded, said that they all had their own views on fiscal questions, but they must be that trade and finance were not bending about and made the sport of political parties. He suggested that the institute might do something towards getting the law amended so as to give large ratifying companies some voting power.

## THE NEW JAPANESE LOAN.

Reuter's Agency is officially informed that all the details of the new Japanese Loan have now been completed.

The total amount of the new issue is £20,000,000, bearing 4 per cent. interest. Of this amount £25,000 will be reserved for the conversion of the six per cent. Custom Loan and other purposes at some future date, and £19,750,000 will be offered to the public on Tuesday next at the price of 99 per cent. for the conversion of the interest loans. Of this amount £12,000,000 will be offered by the Paris house of Rothschild; £5,500,000 in London by Parry's Bank, the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, the Yokohama Specie Bank, and Messrs. N. M. Rothschild; £1,250,000 in America by Messrs. Kuhn Loeb and Co., and the other banks; and £1,250,000 in Germany by the Deutsche Asiatische Bank and its associates.—Mail paper.

## A STORY OF SUCCESS.

An interesting story of the development of a great business from the smallest beginnings was told by Mr. A. W. Gamage, after a dinner given by the firm to celebrate the opening of their new premises in Holborn. In responding to the toast of his health, proposed by Mr. G. Elliott, Mr. Gamage said that it was in February, 1878, that he and Mr. Spain, then his partner, decided to plant their little acorn which had now grown into a great oak tree. They planted it in Holborn, where their little patch of property measured ten feet by twelve, and their sole capital was £175, of which £30 was expended on the lease. They were discouraged by their friends, who all prophesied failure, and there were times when the acorn was but a tiny twig, when it seemed that all their hopes would be wrecked. One night in March, soon after the foundation of the business, there was one of those violent snowstorms known to us for years, and the partner arrived the next morning to find the ceiling of their little shop fallen in and the floor flooded. However, they swept the place out themselves and made a fresh start, but soon came further disaster, for the lodger, who paid 7s. 6d. a week for the back room, gave notice, and they could find no other tenant. So the partners made up their minds to encamp themselves by the little acorn, and they both lived in the back room, taking down their own shutters and cleaning their own windows, until, despite the fact that all the City firms except two refused them credit, they began steadily to make their way. Now the ten by twelve patch has grown to four and a quarter acres of floor space, and the firm's six hundred indoor assistants are working in a building that they believe to be the finest of its kind in London.

Mr. Gamage said that when people asked him the secret of his success he ascribed it to two things—(1) to dealing fairly by his customers and to the support of the Press. Newspapers had been good friends to him, and he had found that money spent in advertising was like seed well sown—it came back tenfold. The story of the progress of the Gamage business was listened to with great interest by the two hundred guests of the evening, who had been entertained during the dinner in the King's Hall by the band of the Coldstream Guards. In the concert that followed songs, recitations, and conjuring performances were given.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The H.A.L. str. *Alesia*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on the 23rd inst., and may be expected here on the 28th inst., a.m.

The J.C.J. str. *Tjinhai* left Kobe via Swatow and Amoy for this port on the 23rd inst., and may be expected here on the 28th Jan.

The str. *Indramayu*, from New York, left Singapore for this port direct on the 26th inst.

The O.S.S. & C.M. str. *Pak Ling* left Singapore on the 22nd inst., and is due here to-day.

The O.S.S. & C.M. str. *Pyrhus* left Singapore on the 26th inst., and is due here on the 1st Jan.

## TORTURING ECZEMA AND PSORIASIS

Milk Crust, Tetter, Ringworm, and Scalled Head, and Every Form of Torturing, Disfiguring Humours from Infancy to Age.

## SPEEDILY CURED BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

The agonising itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema, the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of worried parents, as in milk crust, tetter, and salt rheum; all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy have made them the standard skin cures and humour remedies of the civilized world.

## CAPT. GRAHAM'S CURE OF DISTRESSING HUMOUR BY CUTICURA. DOCTORS TOOK HIS MONEY, BUT DID NO GOOD.

Captain W. S. Graham, 1321 Eoff St., Wheeling, W. Va., writing under date of June 14, 1904, says: "I am so grateful I want to thank God that a friend recommended Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment to me. I suffered for a long time with sores on my face and back. Some doctors said I had blood poison, and others that I had barberry itch. None of them did me any good, but they all took my money. My friends tell me my skin now looks as clear as a baby's, and I tell them Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment did it."

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Agents: London, W. & A. G. Richards; New York, J. C. Ayer & Co.; San Francisco, J. C. Ayer & Co.; Hongkong, J. C. Ayer & Co. 69-13

## TYPE WRITERS CLEANED, REPAIRED, OVERHAULED.

## TYPEWRITING WORK UNDER TAKEN. Charges moderate.

F. A. V. RIBEIRO  
(late of the Hongkong Typewriting Bureau)  
34, Queen's Road Central (Second Floor).  
Hongkong, 25th October, 1905. [2479]

## CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

NEW Large Assortment of High-class GOLD JEWELLERY with and without PRECIOUS STONES.  
GOLD WATCHES, SILVER WARE, CLOCKS, GRAMOPHONES, BRONZES, FANCY GOODS, etc.

Open during Christmas week from 8 A.M. to 6 P.M.

J. ULLMANN & CO.,  
Opposite General Post Office.  
Hongkong, 21st December, 1905. [2375]

A. LING & CO.,  
FURNITURE STORE  
PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY  
WARE, &c., &c.; and POUGHOW  
LACQUERED WARE.  
68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [2355]

## DR. NEWELL WILSON, DENTIST.

Latest American Methods.  
Reasonable Fees.  
No charge for examinations.  
Office hours 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.  
No. 2, PEDDER STREET (next to the General Post Office and opposite to the side entrance to the Hongkong Hotel).  
Hongkong, July 5th, 1905. 1370



## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Bindings, etc., should be addressed to the Editor, and sent by post, and special business matters by hand.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## FOR SALE.

**REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS;** now in good condition. Bargain prices. Apply to—

H. RUTTONJEE,  
No. 5, D'Almeida Street,  
Hongkong, 28th December, 1905. [2910]

## NEW YEAR HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 1st January, 1906.  
Hongkong, 28th December, 1905. [2911]

## SITUATION WANTED.

A PORTUGUESE with long experience of Bookkeeping and General Mercantile work seeks a SITUATION in Hongkong or coast port as a Bookkeeper, Assistant Bookkeeper or General Clerk. Salary no object.  
Apply by letter— "ASSISTANT"  
Care of "Daily Press" Office,  
Hongkong, 28th December, 1905. [2912]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Director of Public Works to sell by Public Auction,  
On SATURDAY,  
the 30th December, 1905, at 11 a.m., at the Praya Reclamation Office, near the Queen's Statue,

SUNDRY OFFICE FURNITURE,  
SURVEYING AND  
DRAWING INSTRUMENTS,  
&c., &c., &c.  
TERMS:—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Government Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, 28th December, 1905. [2913]

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship  
"HAICHING,"  
Captain A. E. Hodgins, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 29th inst., at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPEAK & CO.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong, 28th December, 1905. [2914]

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship  
"HANTAN,"  
Captain J. S. Rozet, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPEAK & CO.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong, 28th December, 1905. [2915]

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, SOERABAJA &amp; MACASSAR.

(taking cargo to all ports in Netherlands India on through Bill of Lading).  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPEAK & CO.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong, 28th December, 1905. [2916]

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, SOERABAJA &amp; MACASSAR.

(taking cargo to all ports in Netherlands India on through Bill of Lading).  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPEAK & CO.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong, 28th December, 1905. [2917]

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, SOERABAJA &amp; MACASSAR.

(taking cargo to all ports in Netherlands India on through Bill of Lading).  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPEAK & CO.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong, 28th December, 1905. [2918]

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, SOERABAJA &amp; MACASSAR.

(taking cargo to all ports in Netherlands India on through Bill of Lading).  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPEAK & CO.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong, 28th December, 1905. [2919]

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, SOERABAJA &amp; MACASSAR.

(taking cargo to all ports in Netherlands India on through Bill of Lading).  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPEAK & CO.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong, 28th December, 1905. [2920]

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, SOERABAJA &amp; MACASSAR.

(taking cargo to all ports in Netherlands India on through Bill of Lading).  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPEAK & CO.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong, 28th December, 1905. [2921]

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, SOERABAJA &amp; MACASSAR.

(taking cargo to all ports in Netherlands India on through Bill of Lading).  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPEAK & CO.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong, 28th December, 1905. [2922]

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, SOERABAJA &amp; MACASSAR.

(taking cargo to all ports in Netherlands India on through Bill of Lading).  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPEAK & CO.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong, 28th December, 1905. [2923]

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, SOERABAJA &amp; MACASSAR.

(taking cargo to all ports in Netherlands India on through Bill of Lading).  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPEAK & CO.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong, 28th December, 1905. [2924]

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, SOERABAJA &amp; MACASSAR.

(taking cargo to all ports in Netherlands India on through Bill of Lading).  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPEAK & CO.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong, 28th December, 1905. [2925]

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, SOERABAJA &amp; MACASSAR.

(taking cargo to all ports in Netherlands India on through Bill of Lading).  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPEAK & CO.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong, 28th December, 1905. [2926]

## NEW ADVERTISEMENT

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED,  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

## CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

## "TELEMACHUS."

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 27th inst.

Optional cargo will be landed unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 a.m. on the 29th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 3rd January, or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, 27th December, 1905. [9-10]

## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE.

BY KIND PERMISSION of COM-MODORE WILLIAMS, R.N., a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of U.S.R. CLUB will be held at the Commodore's Office, H.M.'s Dockyard, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), December 29th, at 5 p.m. punctually.

A circular will be issued before the Meeting to all Members as far as possible, showing the business to be transacted.

It is particularly requested that all Members will attend who possibly can as there is important business to be laid before the Meeting. Commodore WILLIAMS, R.N., has kindly consented to take the Chair.

A. E. AITKEN,  
Hon. Sec. U.S.R.C.  
Hongkong, 27th December, 1905. [2905]

THE HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY,  
Sailed from Hongkong 1st July, 1905,  
GENERAL AVERAGE.

ALL Claims to be included in the above GENERAL AVERAGE must be sent in to the undersigned before 6th JANUARY, 1906, otherwise they will not be recognised.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents,  
China Navigation Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 23rd December, 1905. [2931]

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

I HAVE this day APPOINTED Messrs. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS for Hongkong for the above Society, in the place of Mr. F. KIENE, whose engagement has been terminated.

J. T. HAMILTON,  
General Manager for the East.  
Hongkong, 15th November, 1905. [2973]

OCEAN ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE CORPORATION, LTD.

I HAVE this day APPOINTED Messrs. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. AGENTS for the above Corporation, in place of Mr. F. KIENE, whose engagement has been terminated.

J. T. HAMILTON,  
Manager for the East.  
Hongkong, 15th November, 1905. [2974]

WEL-HAI-WEI SCHOOL.

EDUCATION for the sons of Europeans under qualified and experienced Masters. MAGNIFICENT CLIMATE. NEW SCHOOL HOUSE in an excellent position by the sea. RECREATIONS—Cricket, Football, Sea Bathing, Boating, etc.

School re-opens February 6th.  
HERBERT L. BEER, L.C.P.,  
Head Master.  
Hongkong, 15th December, 1905. [2932]

RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS.  
Established 1719,  
CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS.  
Ship only the finest Quality Extra Dry (Green Seal).  
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.,  
Sole Agents.  
Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. [122]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.  
CALIBRE 7.63 mm.  
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES FIRING 10 SHOTS in 5 SECONDS.  
SIEMSEN & CO.,  
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905. [93]

CARTRIDGES.  
IMPORTED EVERY MONTH. THEREFORE ALWAYS FRESH.

ELEY'S, SCHULTZ'S, AMBERITE AND KNOCK'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in all Sizes, Nos. 10 to 55SG. AIR GUNS and AMMUNITION in Variety.  
Wm. SCHMIDT & Co.  
Hongkong, 23th November, 1902. [2349]

DAVID CORSAIR & SON'S  
MERCHANT NAVY  
NAVY BOILED  
LONG FLAX  
RELIANCE CROWN  
TARPAULING  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.,  
Sole Agents.  
Hongkong, 27th December, 1905. [18]

ON SALE.  
A TABLE OF THE  
RATES OF EXCHANGE AT  
HONGKONG  
for Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the Departure of the English Mails also Table of Yearly Approximate Averages FOR 31 YEARS  
FROM  
1874 to 1904.  
Price 32 Cash. On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, or Local Booksellers.  
Hongkong, 11th May, 1905.

## AUCTIONS

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
TO-DAY (THURSDAY),  
the 28th December, 1905, at 2.30 p.m., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road,  
SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,  
BLACKWOOD PIANO CABINET,  
DRAWING ROOM SUITES, CROCKERY,  
GLASS AND PLATED WARE, PIANO,  
ONE GUN, A FEW PERSIAN RUGS, &c.  
TERMS OF SALE—As Customary.  
V. I. REMEDIOS,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 27th December, 1905. [2907]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,  
TO-DAY (THURSDAY),  
the 28th December, 1905, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 5, "Fairview," Robinson Road, Kowloon,  
THE WHOLE OF THE  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE  
(Particulars from Catalogue).  
TERMS—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 25th December, 1905. [2907]

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned CERTIFICATES Nos. N.S. 1653/1664 dated Shanghai 17th July, 1900, for FOUR HUNDRED AND THREE SHARES of this Bank registered at the SHANGHAI BRANCH in the name of TONG SHOU PANG (now deceased) have been LOST and should these certificates not be produced before the 29th day of December, 1905, NEW CERTIFICATES for the Shares will be issued by the SHANGHAI BRANCH and the aforesaid Certificates Nos. N.S. 1653/1664 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as NULL and VOID.

No. N.S. 1653 for 50 Shares numbered 49728/37, 32582/91, 25610/42, 29863/69, 15261 and 40398/326.  
No. N.S. 1654 for 50 Shares numbered 38856/75, 68003/17, 69083/92 and 6341/118.  
No. N.S. 1655 for 40 Shares numbered 8535/43, 6546/50, 25872/86 and 60293/97.  
No. N.S. 1656 for 50 Shares numbered 52936/82 and 25952/54.  
No. N.S. 1657 for 25 Shares numbered 37075/69.  
No. N.S. 1658 for 25 Shares numbered 47623/27, 10328/37 and 22003/15.  
No. N.S. 1659 for 25 Shares numbered 47012/11, 10348/62 and 65679/83.  
No. N.S. 1660 for 25 Shares numbered 110521/45.  
No. N.S. 1661 for 25 Shares numbered 19631/40 and 7581/95.  
No. N.S. 1662 for 35 Shares numbered 21637/42, 29599/603, 69516/23, 66676/33 and 63922/24.  
No. N.S. 1663 for 25 Shares numbered 53238/42, 55409/18 and 23474/83.  
No. N.S. 1664 for 25 Shares numbered 65533, 47883/87, 40330/31, 19311/307, 30733/37, 65757/58, 67489/91, 68101 and 68412.

408 Shares.  
By Order of the Court of Directors.  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 30th November, 1905. [2693]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANON, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANON, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Society No. 1, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 4th day of JANUARY, 1906, at 11.30 o'clock in the FORENOON, when the subject of resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 2nd December, 1905 will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution.

That the Capital of the Society be increased to \$3,100,000 by the creation of 2,400 additional ordinary shares of \$250 each (whereof \$100 shall be credited as paid up) ranking for dividend and in all other respects pari passu with the existing ordinary shares of the Society; and that the said additional shares, so far as shall be necessary for the purpose, be issued to those shareholders of the Society who have accepted or shall accept the Society's offer made to them on the 25th August, 1905, such issue being in accordance with the terms of a contract or memorandum in writing made or to be made pursuant to the said offer and to be filed with the Registrar of Companies; and that the balance, if any, of the said additional shares be disposed of by the Board in such manner as it shall think most beneficial to the Society.

Dated the 24th day of December, 1905.  
By Order of the Board.  
W. J. SAUNDERS,  
Secretary.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the CERTIFICATE No. N.S. 4731 dated Hongkong 31st October, 1903, for FOUR SHARES of this Bank numbered 2877/28580 registered in the name of EDWARD HAROLD LOW of Amoy (now deceased) has been LOST and should this Certificate not be produced to the Bank before 13th January, 1906, a NEW CERTIFICATE for the shares will be issued and the aforesaid Certificate No. N.S. 4731 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as NULL and VOID.

By Order of the Court of Directors.  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 13th December, 1905. [2613]

ON SALE.  
A TABLE OF THE  
RATES OF EXCHANGE AT  
HONGKONG  
for Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the Departure of the English Mails also Table of Yearly Approximate Averages FOR 31 YEARS  
FROM  
1874 to 1904.  
Price 32 Cash. On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, or Local Booksellers.  
Hongkong, 11th May, 1905.

TO LET.  
NEW "KINGSCLERE" with Stables entrances in both Kennedy and Macdonnell Roads.  
For full particulars apply to—  
LINSTED & DAVIS,  
Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.  
Hongkong, 17th February, 1905. [47]

TO LET.  
GODOWN, No. 3, NEW PRATA Kennedy Town.  
Apply to—  
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1905. [1539]

TO LET.  
"THE EYRE," Peak.  
1. DES VUEX VILLAS, Peak.  
Nos. 5, 6 & 21. BELLIOS TERRACE.  
No. 8, STEWART TERRACE, PEAK.  
FURNISHED.  
No. 13, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Top Floor.  
BUNGALOW (Furnished), at New Territory, Kowloon, 4 Rooms. Low rental.  
2nd FLOOR in Central position, containing Four Large Rooms, Ante-room and Lavatory, &c., with use of Electric Lift. Well suited for Offices.  
Apply to—  
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,  
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,  
Hongkong, 19th December, 1905. [1236]

TO LET.  
No. 74, CAINE ROAD.  
No. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD.  
Apply to—  
COMPRADORE'S DEPARTMENT,  
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1905. [84]

TO LET.  
No. 1, RIFON TERRACE.  
No. 5, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.  
No. 17, WONG NEI CHONG ROAD.  
OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near Fire Station).  
DOWNS: PRATA EAST.  
A BUILDING at Causeway Bay, formerly in occupation of the Steam Laundry Co., Ltd. HOUSES in MOSKOTON TERRACE.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 4th December, 1905. [181]

TO LET.  
NOS. 2, 5, 6, BARROW TERRACE, KOWLOON.  
THREE NEW HOUSES, CASTLE ROAD, HONGKONG.  
Apply to—  
SAM WANG CO., LD.,  
81, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [1234]

TO LET.  
No. 15, KNUFTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1905. [2069]

TO LET.  
THE First-floor of YORK BUILDINGS (Opposite Messrs. GAUPE & Co.) For Offices.  
Apply to—  
KELLY & WALSH, LD.  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. [2061]

TO LET.  
"TANG YUEN" No. 18, MACDONNELL ROAD, containing 18 Rooms and Bath Rooms; a well laid out Garden and Lawn. Full View of Harbour. Lately occupied as a First-Class Hotel. Part or whole of premises can be let.  
Apply to—  
LUK CHEUK MAN,  
No. 81, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [1653]

TO LET.  
TWO FIRST-CLASS SHOPS, European Style, in Kowloon. Possession on or about 31st December, 1905. Moderate Rentals.  
Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [2261]

TO LET.  
TWO LARGE OFFICES on the First Floor of No. 34, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Post Office. Possession on or after the 10th December, 1905.  
Apply to—  
WONG CHEE SANG,  
Care of YEE SANG FAT & Co.  
Hongkong, 30th November, 1905. [2691]

TO LET.  
ONE ROOM suitable for Office and One Strong Room, lately occupied by the Taiwan Bank. Rent Moderate.  
Apply to—  
KANG LEE & CO.,  
4, Queen's Road Central,  
(Opposite Connaught Hotel).  
Hongkong, 13th December, 1905. [2809]

TO LET.  
SEVEN EUROPEAN HOUSES, into P. Blackhead & Co. and Shewan, Tomes & Co.'s Offices. Ground Floors and Top Floors with Godowns can be let separately on leases.  
Apply to—  
CHUNG SHUN KOO,  
First Floor, No. 10, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 19th July, 1905. [192]

TO LET.  
SUITABLE for Office, ONE ROOM in Prince's Buildings.  
Apply to—  
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.  
Hongkong, 4th March, 1905.

## TO LET

## TO LET.

NEW "KINGSCLERE" with Stables entrances in both Kennedy and Macdonnell Roads.  
For full particulars apply to—  
LINSTED & DAVIS,  
Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.  
Hongkong, 17th February, 1905. [47]

## TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 3, NEW PRATA Kennedy Town.  
Apply to—  
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1905. [1539]

## TO LET.

"THE EYRE," Peak.  
1. DES VUEX VILLAS, Peak.  
Nos. 5, 6 & 21. BELLIOS TERRACE.  
No. 8, STEWART TERRACE, PEAK.  
FURNISHED.  
No. 13, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Top Floor.  
BUNGALOW (Furnished), at New Territory, Kowloon, 4 Rooms. Low rental.  
2nd FLOOR in Central position, containing Four Large Rooms, Ante-room and Lavatory, &c., with use of Electric Lift. Well suited for Offices.  
Apply to—  
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,  
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,  
Hongkong, 19th December, 1905. [1236]

## TO LET.

No. 74, CAINE ROAD.  
No. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD.  
Apply to—  
COMPRADORE'S DEPARTMENT,  
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1905. [84]

## TO LET.

No. 1, RIFON TERRACE.  
No. 5, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.  
No. 17, WONG NEI CHONG ROAD.  
OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near Fire Station).  
DOWNS: PRATA EAST.  
A BUILDING at Causeway Bay, formerly in occupation of the Steam Laundry Co., Ltd. HOUSES in MOSKOTON TERRACE.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 4th December, 1905. [181]

## TO LET.

NOS. 2, 5, 6, BARROW TERRACE, KOWLOON.  
THREE NEW HOUSES, CASTLE ROAD, HONGKONG.  
Apply to—  
SAM WANG CO., LD.,  
81, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [1234]

## TO LET.

No. 15, KNUFTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1905. [2069]

## TO LET.

THE First-floor of YORK BUILDINGS (Opposite Messrs. GAUPE & Co.) For Offices.  
Apply to—  
KELLY & WALSH, LD.  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. [2061]

## TO LET.

"TANG YUEN" No. 18, MACDONNELL ROAD, containing 18 Rooms and Bath Rooms; a well laid out Garden and Lawn. Full View of Harbour. Lately occupied as a First-Class Hotel. Part or whole of premises can be let.  
Apply to—  
LUK CHEUK MAN,  
No. 81, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [1653]

## TO LET.

TWO FIRST-CLASS SHOPS, European Style, in Kowloon. Possession on or about 31st December, 1905. Moderate Rentals.  
Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [2261]

## TO LET.

TWO LARGE OFFICES on the First Floor of No. 34, Queen's Road Central, opposite



# SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY AT THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

One Gets a Poor Return from a Piano if it is a mere Article of Furniture. Attach the Apollo Piano and all Music is at your command—Concert, Dance or Programme—in a moment. \$250.00 upwards. Hire or Hire Purchase System.

## RACHALS' PIANOS

\$550. FORMERLY \$670.

JUST UNPACKED

IN NEW STORE.

BECHSTEIN,  
STEINWAY,  
KRAUSS,  
HAAKE,  
RACHALS,  
WERNER.

A STOCK UNEQUALLED  
IN THE COLONY.

HIRE OR CREDIT.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1905. [2706]

## INSURANCES

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LE-CHAPPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO. Agents.  
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [181]

UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current rates.

SIEMSEN & CO. Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [13]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE TIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1904. £17,161,289.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... £3,000,000  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 2,750,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL... 687,500 0 0  
II. FUND... 3,061,286 12 9

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Agents.  
Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [1567]

## HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### IRON MERCHANTS.

SINGON & CO.  
Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry. Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Commission Agents. 35 & 37, Hing Loong Street. (1st Street West of Central Market.) Telephone No. 515.

### PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMBY, JAPANESE ARTIST.  
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and also colouring Photos and relief Photos. Views of China and Manila. Work done for Amateurs; No. 3A, Queen's Road Central.

### STOREKEEPERS

BISMARCK & CO.  
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO.  
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners, Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers Tools, Metal, Iron and Steel Merchants. 47-53 & 55, Connaught Road, New Praya Central.

## ARE YOU BILIOUS?

BILE BEANS WILL CURE YOU.

When you are bilious every thought of food is nauseous. Every time the room gets warm you feel sick. If you hurry to catch a car or train there's the feeling again. Headaches, turning off with sickness, a nasty coated tongue, are other symptoms of biliousness, and a symptom most distressing to the female sex is the fearful green-yellow color which the face comes to have if biliousness is allowed to continue. Bile Beans cure biliousness wherever they are used.

As an illustration, Mrs. E. Wilkins, of Richardson Street, St. Kilda, South Dunedin, Australia, says:—"I have been a great sufferer from Biliousness, indeed I may say that up to twelve months ago I suffered from that distressing complaint, on and off, all my life, and though I tried many so-called cures and also received medical advice, I could not gain any relief. At times I became quite dizzy with miserable, sickly feeling, when I would become despondent, and almost give up hope of ever being cured. About twelve months ago I was strongly advised to take Bile Beans, and as I heard them well spoken of, I decided to do so. The first few doses afforded me considerable relief, and continuing the course for three months I was a different woman. The pain in my stomach ceased, sickness and dizziness left me, and I am now thoroughly restored to health. There is no doubt about it, Bile Beans are a splendid medicine, and I never fail to recommend them."

Bile Beans are a cure for indigestion, anæmia, weakness, female ailments, heat, fever, malaria, neuralgia, lumbago, rheumatism, debility, palpitation, pains in the back, piles, constipation, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, liver complaint, headache, flatulence, pimples, skin eruptions and all ailments having a common origin in impurity of blood. (Of all chemists and medicine vendors. Price 75 cents (Max.) per bottle. 2431-9

## BOARD AND RESIDENCE

### BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

GENTLEMAN can have BOARD and RESIDENCE in an English family, Kowloon; detached house; tennis court. Address—  
Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 25th December, 1905. [2895]

### FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE

"BRASSIDE" LARGE AND COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE standing in its own grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and Reception Rooms, Large Airy and Well Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour. Terms moderate. Apply to—Mrs. F. W. WATTS, "Brasside," 20, Macdonnell Road, (late of "Tang Yuen.") Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [1585]

### AT THE PEAK.

BOARD and RESIDENCE in Private House for Two Gentlemen. Terms Moderate. Apply—  
Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 25th November, 1905. [2658]

### BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

FOR a GENTLEMAN, with a private family in a House on the Upper Levels. Tennis Court. Apply—  
Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 19th December, 1905. [2880]

### BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDERS "GLENWOOD," 27, CAINE ROAD. Hongkong, 20th September 1905. [2165]

## MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK." A.I., A.B.C., and Engineering Code Used NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 3.  
Extreme Length... 723 feet.  
Length on Blocks... 714 "  
Width of Entrance on Top... 864 "  
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 884 "  
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 944 "

DOCK No. 1.  
Extreme Length... 523 feet.  
Length on Blocks... 513 "  
Width of Entrance on Top... 88 "  
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "  
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 264 "

DOCK No. 2.  
Extreme Length... 371 feet.  
Length on Blocks... 359 "  
Width of Entrance on Top... 86 "  
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "  
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 22 "

PATENT SLIP.  
Suitable for vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS; and also ELECTRICAL WORK.

A LARGE STOCK of MATERIAL is always kept on hand. THE COMPANY has the powerful steamer "OURA-MARU" (12 tons, 700 H.P.) specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES equipped with necessary gear, always ready for Short Notice. 1853

### NATAI LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with the CHINA STRAIT NAVIGATION Co.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight. For Freight and further particulars, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED. General Agents for China and Japan Hongkong, 4th August, 1898

## LOCAL SPORT.

On Boxing Day the Hongkong Police Cricket Club was entertained by the Kowloon C. C. An all-day match had been arranged, but owing to the condition of the ground this was found impracticable and an adjournment was made to the Kowloon Hotel. Here a billiard tournament was played during the afternoon between six men representing each side. A game of 100 up each was played, and it was found at the close that the police were victorious by 71 point. At the subsequent proceedings Dr. Swau proposed the health of the Hongkong Police C. C. and Inspector Langley responded.

### CHRISTMAS FOOTBALL AT CANTON.

[CONTINUED.]

The Monadnock and Custom House football warriors again met on the Shamoen in the fourth of a series of five games, resulting in a victory for the "Flat-iron" boys, after a closely contested game, with a score 3 to 2. The kick off was at 2.3 a.m. by the Monadnock, and play was immediately focussed on the Custom's goal, which for some time was fiercely threatened. A well executed combination carried the ball down to the Monadnock goal, but it was met by the determined sailors and driven back. The Customs were again kept busy guarding their goal. Some good strong work by Daniels and Finchett started the ball towards the Monadnock and after excellent headerwork it was put through by Morgan, the first goal.

On the faces of the Flat-iron lads, could now be seen a look of grim determination, mixed with mud. Every inch would be fiercely contested from now on. The ball was put in play, and the spectators were treated with a sight that will be pictured very vividly in their minds for some time to come, for the science of every combination was brought into play by both sides, and step by step the gain or loss was met by brilliant work, which certainly illustrated association football to the spectator in the highest possible light. The ring was delighted. The play worked slowly down to the Customs goal, then back to the centre and down again, when, after Titanic efforts, the ball was shot over the custom's goal line, thus awarding a corner kick to the Monadnock, whose first attempt was defeated by Morgan who pushed it neatly with his head over the line; again the corner was made, but resulted the same as before. Upon the third attempt it was missed and Delaune by a clever bit of interference, blocked his opponent and in a twinkling of an eye drove the ball through the goal, scoring the second for the Monadnock, making the scores even, and, in the language of some of the bystanders, "the folks as good as the people."

Without losing a minute, the battle began anew. The ball stopped on the right end of the Monadnock's line, where a free kick was awarded the sailors, whereupon Challis, thesable back kicked a high one, which cleared the heads of everyone, including the goal keeper, landing nicely through on the other side, scoring the third goal for the Monadnock. After a five minutes interval, and some fairly even play, another was put through by Moss, scoring the fourth for the Customs, making the honour even all round, and the score 2 to 2. When close to the Customs goal, a well directed kick from Connors sent the ball spinning through the goal, scoring the fifth and last goal for the Monadnock, making the score stand 3 to 2 in favour of the Monadnock.

Teams—  
I.M.C.—Chapman, Finchett, Daniels, Root, Craig, Beckett, Moss, Bartley, Turner, Morgan, Duffy.

U.S.S. Monadnock.—Fraser, Wynn, Challis, Devine, Graham, Kelland, Connors, Weber, Dunn, Delaune, Dan, Soucia.

The game was one of the two best games ever played upon the Shamoen. The only unfortunate occurrence being the unlucky fall of Morgan in a mud puddle, soiling his pretty vest of blue and white stripes; and the audience did not visibly grieve.

### MR. BRYAN AND THE CHINESE.

THE ORATOR MET HIS MATCH.

We have been furnished with some Chinese minutes of the speeches at the dinner given to Mr. W. J. Bryan by Chinese merchants trading with America. Mr. Tse Tsun-tai was a specially invited guest, and had a few pertinent remarks to make with regard to the boycott.

Mr. Bryan had promised to do what he could to induce the American Government to meet Chinese wishes, but he could not ask them to stop excluding Chinese cheap labour. He said the American working classes were so strong that the government could not ignore them.

Mr. Tse-tsun-tai said Mr. Bryan was evidently misunderstanding the Chinese position. They did not insist on free admission of all Chinese, but they insisted that those who were admitted should not be ill-treated. (Applause.) They had been treated more harshly than other people, and they could not stand that. If they did other nations would look down on them, and perhaps follow suit. What they objected to was the imprisonment of Chinese immigrants, under the Exclusion Act. The boycott would continue until they were satisfied that their compatriots were not to be discriminated against. Chinese were no different to other people. Why should they alone be expected to endure ill-treatment and disgrace? No American would tolerate the suggestion that he was inferior to a Chinaman, and no Chinaman, with any common sense or self respect would suffer Americans to treat him as if he were of a different order of creation. They were willing to have the matter settled amicably, but the boycott must go on till the objectionable act was amended. They would welcome a new treaty. It is said that Mr. Bryan was not quite so confident after the effect of this speech was made known to him.

## INDIAN ITEMS.

The Tashi Lama was exported in Calcutta on 26th inst.

The total amount of silver coin held in reserve by the Government of India on 30th November last was Rs. 9,28,80,101, and of gold coin and bullion Rs. 8,96,26,763.

It is officially notified that His Majesty the King-Emperor has been graciously pleased to consent to the Bombay Museum being called "the Royal Museum of Western India."

Ten thousand poor people will be banquetted at Delhi on the 13th instant in celebration of the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales. The cost is to be defrayed by public subscription.

Calcutta is about to lose a prominent figure through the impending retirement of Mr. T. Fraser, Agent of the Chartered Bank, who becomes sub-manager of the Central Bank, and is succeeded in Calcutta by Mr. W. E. Fraston. Mr. Fraser has for some time been the "dean" of the Calcutta banking community, and on all financial and commercial questions his views have carried great weight. He has always been distinguished for his level-headedness, as well as for his breadth of view, and his opinions will be deeply felt by the business world of Calcutta on its financial and economic side. Personally Mr. Fraser enjoys immense popularity, a fact which renders it pleasant to contemplate the probability that he will revisit India in the course of future tours.

WORLD'S COTTON SUPPLY. According to the Times of the 6th ult. the question of the prospective raw cotton supply for the season ending August 1906, is engaging the serious attention of all people directly connected with the trade. Certain of the most reliable estimators cannot see their way to give out any estimate, owing chiefly to diverse reports as to the condition of the growing crop in relation to frosts. All, however, agree that given open weather henceforward, the supply will be larger than is at present expected by the "bulls." The American cotton crop of last season was 13,566,841 bales. These large figures followed five years of comparative scarcity, the average crops for that period being about 10,300,000 bales per year. The consumption of cotton was never greater than at the present time. All the mills in Great Britain are working at full stretch, and more factories are running to-day than a year ago owing to the starting of new mills in Lancashire. Continental mills and the American factories are also working more. If the American crop this season proves to be a little over 11 millions of bales there will, it is considered, be plenty to go round. In respect to the Egyptian cotton crop, it is agreed by the most trustworthy authorities that the output will be larger than that of last season. The Brazilian crop is also doing well. With regard to East Indian cotton it is expected there will be 33,000 bales more this year than last season. It is a short staple cotton and Lancashire used scarcely any; but China, Japan, and the Continent use large quantities for spinning coarse counts of yarn. Broadly speaking the prospects of a total supply from all sources sufficient for the requirements of the world are not encouraging, but in regard to American descriptions it will largely depend on the weather to the close of this year, as to whether the crop will be 10; or 11½ million bales.

### THE NAME "BOMBAY."

Sir George Birdwood says, in the Times—Bombay, in Marhatti *Mumbai*, that is "Sister-Mum," takes its name from the primitive tutelary of the island, *Mumai-Devi*, "the Goddess-Sister-Mum," whose temple formerly stood on the Esplanade, but was transferred in the 18th century to the native town. The name "Bombay" therefore means "The Town and Island of Our Lady Mumbai." The derivation of the name from a supposed Portuguese form "Bom-Bahia" is, as Sir Harry Johnston points out, bad grammar, and altogether unhistorical. I have given all the earliest notions of Bombay in my "Report on the Old Records of the India Office," second reprint, W. H. Allen and Co., 1891. See also Gerson da Cunha in "Indian Antiquary," 1874. But all that it is necessary to know on the subject of this interesting place name is given in the most charming glossary of Anglo-Indian words and phrases entitled "Hobson-Jobson," the second edition of which, edited by Mr. W. Crook, was recently published by Murray. I have not entered into the etymology of the specific name of the island tutelary goddess "Sister-Mum of Bombay," as this would at once open up a discussion on a series of obscure philologies not pertinent to the question immediately before your readers. Suffice to say, the word *Mum*, like the mysterious universal term of adoration and benediction among the Hindus, *um* or *om*, is, in my opinion, a variant of the vocal sound natural to all the higher mammals, which, so far as I know, first comes into definite human meaning in the Arabic *um*, "mother," and *ummed*, "expectation," "hope."

I feel certain that there is at least no historical evidence of *Mum* being a contraction of *Maha-Amba-Ai*, such a "dam," "dams," are of "domina" (compare "domo" from "domus") and "madama," and "mam" of Madonna. Again *Amba*, the "Mother," is an epithet of Durga, "the Dong" (compare "duness," "endurance," &c., and "dynamis" &c.), and Kall, "the Miserable," only in her benevolent aspect of Parvati, "the (jovous) Mountain-lioness," and Abhaya-Amba, "the Fearless Mother," is her epithet in such maleficent aspects as that of Bhavani. *Amba* (which may vary to *Mamma*) is the Southern Indian equivalent of *Amba* in the eudemonic significance, and *Amman* in the demoniac (compare "Madonna" and "monkey"), and only in some such variant of the latter form "Manumbei" might we suspect a cognation between Mumbai and *Amba*. It will be interesting to add that among the Hindu tutelaries *gama-devi*, "rustic," "field god," of Madras are Mariyamma, and Agathamma that is, *este* Horace H. Wilson, "The Blessed Virgin Mary," and "St. Agatha."

### 報新外中港香

CHUNG NGOI SAN PO (Chinese Daily Press).

PUBLISHED DAILY, is the oldest and still immeasurably the best medium for Advertising among the Native Community.

Established for nearly FORTY YEARS circulates largely throughout Southern China Indo-China, etc.

Terms for Advertising (Translations free) can be obtained at the Office, 104, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, 131, Fleet Street, London or from the different Agents. Documents translated from or into Classical or Colloquial Chinese.

\$16.00

WILL BUY A CASE OF  
GREGOR & CO'S  
IMPERIAL HIGHLAND  
WHISKY  
(RED TRIANGLE).

GREGOR & CO.,

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR.

A "HAIR-SAYER" that grows in popularity.

GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!

HERPICIDE WILL SAVE IT. HE NEEDS A GUARDIAN. The business man who is too busy to look after his health and personal comfort needs a guardian. To notice dandruff and falling hair is beneath his idea of business. Later when incurable baldness comes he will waste money trying to overcome it. HERPICIDE WILL SAVE IT. FOR LATE FOR HERPICIDE. Come the result of his own neglect. Some one at home should look after him. At first sight of dandruff—which is a contagious disease—Newbro's Herpicide should be used. It cures dandruff and stops falling hair by destroying the stuff which forms a delightful hair dressing. STOPS ITCHING INSTANTLY. Drug Stores, \$1.00.

**NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE**

The ORIGINAL remedy that "kills the Dandruff Germ."

A. S. WATSON & Co.,—HONGKONG, SPECIAL AGENTS. Applications at prominent barber shops.

## HIRANO.

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.

THE HIRANO MINERAL WATER CO., LTD. KOBE.

AGENTS: F. BLACKHEAD & CO. [1505]

Hongkong, 16th August, 1905.

Why not please yourself?  
You undoubtedly will if you use

van Houten's  
Cocoa

It is as beneficial to health as it is delightful to the taste.

"Pure and unimixed."  
"Yields a maximum proportion of the valuable food constituents of the cocoa bean."—THE LANCET.

"Perfect in Flavour, Pure and well prepared."  
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

BEST & GOES FARTHEST.

WALTHAM  
WATCHES

12,000,000 of these watches now in use. All Waltham watches are guaranteed by American Waltham Watch Co., the largest watch movement manufacturing concern in the world.

For Nervous Exhaustion

CHAPOTEAUT'S Phosphoglycerate OF LIME

The modern restoration of the nervous system. For brainworkers, professional men, teachers, students, etc., and in debility, nervous losses, dyspepsia of nervous origin and insomnia. It is readily assimilated and promotes digestion.

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP (CHAPOTEAUT)  
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE (CHAPOTEAUT)  
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES (CHAPOTEAUT)

9, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE

MARTIN'S  
APOLLO STEEL  
PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of ladies have a box of Martin's Pills in the house, and it is a sign of any irregularity of the system a lady does not neglect to administer. These pills are the most perfect and reliable ever discovered. At all Chemists and Druggists or by post from MRS. E. MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

### NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on sale daily at Mr. H. RUTONJEE'S KOWLOON STORE, No. 38, Elgin Road and Mr. AN YAU'S FERRY WHARF STALL. Hongkong, 22nd December, 1905.











